Development Fund was also created.

National Pulses Development Project

630. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the States where National Pulses Development Projects have been implemented during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the extent of success achieved under those programmes so far; and

(c) the details of the incentives and benefits provided to the pulses growers under these programmes where these programmes are being implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The National Pulses Development project is being implemented in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Delhi and Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

(b) As a result of implementation of National Pulses Development Project the production of pulses has shown considerable improvement. The production has increased from 12.02 million tonnes in 1991-92 to 14.46 million tonnes in 1994-95 which is an all time record.

(c) Under National Pulses Development Project, assistance is provided to the farmers on production and distribution of seeds, distribution of improved farm implements, sprinkler sets, Dal processors and storage bins, Rhyzobium culture, Micro-nutrients, retail outlets and Pheromone Traps. Further, production technologies are being disseminated through frontline demonstrations being organised by Indian Council of Agricultural Research(ICAR) and Block and Integrated Pest Management(IPM) demonstrations are being organised by the State Department of Agriculture. The farmers are provided the basic inputs to organise these deomonstrations.

Action on Jafri Committee Report

631. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL *alias* MEEM AFZAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 3381 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 18th March, 1994 and state:

(a) whether Government have since completed the consideration of the report of Jafri Committee for implementation;

(b) if so, what are the decisions of Government taken thereon; and

(c) by when action is like to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION) (DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

निर्माणाधीन परियोजनाओं हेतु धन जुटाने के लिए वित्त निगम स्थापित करने हेतु प्रस्ताव

632. श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज:
श्री राम जेठमलानी:

क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में निर्माणाधीन सिंचाई परियोजनाओं को पूरा करने के लिए आवश्यक धन जुटाने हेतु एक वित्त निगम स्थापित करने संबंधी एक प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) इस संबंध में अंतिम निर्णय किस तारीख तक ले लिए जाने की संभावना है?

जल संसाधन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० वी० रंगैया नायडू): (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Plans for Spreading Education among Tribals

633. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the incentives and the plans chalked out for spreading education among tribals in the country;

(b) the progress achieved as a result of these incentives and plans;

(c) whether any specific plans have been drawn for education of tribal women; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) In order to promote education among Scheduled Tribes (STs), various incentives are provided by Central and State Governments, some of which are following:

— In order to enhance the access to primary education by the ST children, the norm for opening of primary schools, which is generally one kilometre walking distance from habitations of 300 population, has been relaxed in the case of ST habitations in whose case the norm is to have a primary school within one kilometre walking distance from habitation of 200 population.

— Adoption of target oriented strategies and fixing of separate targets for access, participation and achievement for Scheduled Tribes (ST) children.

— Opening of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas;

— Setting up of Educational Complexes in Low literacy Pockets for development of female literacy in tribal areas.

— Provision of incentives such as scholarships, text-books, hostel facilities, etc.

— Provision of mid-day meals through the National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education.

— Opening of Boys' and girls Hostels for STs.

— Reservation of seats in admission to higher educational institutions.

(b) Literacy among STs has increased from 16.35 in 1981 to 29.60 in 1991.

— During the period from 1980-81 to 1993-94, enrolment in classes I—X of ST children increased by about 103%

(c) and (d) the Ministry of Welfare is administering the schemes of Girls hostels for STs, Ashram Schools for STs and Educational Complex for ST Girls in Low Literacy pockets. The scheme of Educational Complexes covers 48 identified districts where literacy among ST women was less than 2% in 1981 and some primitive Tribes Groups whose female literacy is very low.

The amounts of Central assistance released under these schemes during 1994-95 to the States/UTs are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Scheme	Amount
1. Girls hostels for STs.	305.00 for 42 hostels.
2. Ashram Schools for STs.	250.00 for 18 schools
3. Educational Complex for ST girls in Low Literacy pockets.	196.59 for 16 old & 26 new Complexes.